GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1852
ANSWERED ON:14.03.2017
Capacity of Sewage Treatment Plants
M. Smt. Vasanthi

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to clean rivers across the country including Kallayi, Gomati, Shipra and Wainganga and restore them to their pristine glory, apart from river Ganga;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise including Kerala;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any timeline for cleaning of the rivers and renovation of ghats situated on the banks of these rivers and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the progress of cleaning of rivers/ major rivers in the country and if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the expenditure incurred thereon, river and State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has sought financial assistance from the world bank/international agencies/nongovernmental organizations for cleaning the rivers and if so, the details thereof, agency-wise; and

(f) the details of funds received by the Government from such agencies for cleaning of rivers in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) to (d)Pollution abatement of rivers is a continuous and ongoing process. State Governments/ concerned local bodies are responsible for setting up facilities for collection, transportation and treatment of sewage as well as proper disposal of dead bodies for abatement of pollution of rivers. This Ministry has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers in the country under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). NRCP (excluding Ganga and its tributaries which is handled by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation from 01.08.2014 onwards) has covered polluted stretches of 31 rivers in 75 towns spread over 14 States at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 4517.82 crore. So far, Central share of Rs. 2056.58 crore has been released to the State Governments for implementation of various pollution abatement schemes and sewage treatment capacity of 2445.71 million litres per day (mld) has been created under the NRCP programme (excluding Ganga & its tributaries). The details of rivers covered, sanctioned cost, funds released to the States and sewage treatment capacity created under NRCP, State-wise, including Kerala, are given at Annexure.

Kallayi river in Kerala is not covered under NRCP, since no proposal for pollution abatement of the river has been received from the State Government. However, works at a sanctioned cost of Rs.1.01 crore have been implemented for pollution abatement of river Wainganga in 3 towns in Madhya Pradesh and treatment capacity of 1.95 mld has been created under NRCP. Similarly, works at a sanctioned cost of Rs.318.79 crore have been implemented for pollution abatement of river Gomti in 3 towns in Uttar Pradesh and treatment capacity of 392 mld has been created under the programme. For pollution abatement of river Kshipra, works at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 18.05 crore have been implemented in Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh and treatment capacity of 55.46 mld has been created under the programme. The work of rivers Gomti and Kshipra, which are tributaries of Ganga, is being handled by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuivenation (MoWR, RD&GR) from 01.08.2014 onwards.

(e) & (f) Under the NRCP programme (which commenced in the year 1995), financial assistance have been received from various foreign agencies, as per details given below :